

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL.

VICTORIA B. C. MONDAY, MAY 11, 1896.

No. 62

CHALLONER, MITCHELL & CO.
The Leading Jewellers.

For Everything Nice and New in Jewellery
and at the Lowest Price

Call at

47 and 49 GOVERNMENT STREET.

SHE SINGS.

The five thousand trained voices of Victoria—the ten thousand sweet voices of fireside evening—all know that voice is not dress; yet dress affects the voice. No prima donna ever sang with uncomfortable Corsets—the quality of voice is influenced by ease of chest dressing. The Health Vest and Ferris Waist is the graceful necessity of style and vocalism. Sold by J. HUTCHESON & CO., at

The Westside.

ALSO...

Detachable, Turn Over and Stand Up, Ver-
bena and Sweet-Bray Collars.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,
100 Government Street.

Fire Agency

Marine Agency

Life and Accident

Railway Agents

Steamship Agents

Coal Office

The Liverpool & London & Globe Insur-
Co. Losses settled without reference to
Head or other branch office.

The Fireman's Fund Insurance Company,

Lloyd's Underwriters, London.

The Traveler's Insurance Company.

The Union Pacific Railway Co.

Atlantic Steamship Lines. Berths reserved
by wire. Orders from Europe issued
at lowest rates.

THE WELLINGTON COAL YARD.

Best Wellington Household, Nut, and
Common Steam and Blacksmith Coal constantly
on hand delivered in quantities to suit.

You Will Find That



THE BEST FISH . . .
SWIM NEAR THE BOTTOM.

The lower-priced articles are oftentimes overlooked.

THROW A LINE . . .
INTO OUR SEA OF BARGAINS.

It doesn't need to be a long one, for a short line will reach the bottom price; if you're casting for big values, bait your hook and come to us.

American Groats, 10c. package.
Pettijohn's Breakfast Gem, 2 for 25c.
American Oat Meal, 10lbs for 30c.
Pyle's Peppermint, large packages, 2 for 25c.
Boston Baked Beans and Fresh Eastern
Oysters.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR.

Imperatrix Axminster Carpets.

Elegant Designs and Beautiful Colorings. Warranted
for Durability. Price \$1.00 per yard.

WEILER BROS., Agents for Victoria.

Reports on Mines

We are in a position to give clients the following for the prices set opposite, including map and abstract of title, \$50.00 Report on the value of a certain mine, including map and abstract of title, \$100.00 Special report on the value of the stock of any incorporated company \$5.00 General information free to clients.

FOR SALE

Iron, Musk, Virginia, Overland, War
Bogie, Alberta, Consolidated, Silver
mine, St. Elmo, Evening Star, Nest Egg,
Freeburn High Ore.

SPECIAL—Josles, O. K., Monte Christo
and Poorman in large or small parcels.
For all particulars, information and
maps, call upon

H. CUTHBERT & CO.,
Stock Brokers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED by a young
man in a private family. State terms.
Address "Boarder," Times office.

MELLOR paints bicycles.

BICYCLES enameled at Mellor's, 76, 78
Fort street.

BICYCLE—Nearly new, high grade ma-
chine for sale, 1895 Dunlop tire. Cost
\$75; will take \$35. Can be seen at
Ashmore's book store.

PAINT your buggy for \$4 with Mellor's
carriage paint.

LOST—While riding a bicycle between Ross
Bay and Beacon Hill, on Saturday, with a few links of chain at-
tached. Finder on returning it to this
office will be rewarded.

WILLERMAN'S LUNCH always ready at
Chef House, Clover Point.

MELLOR'S bath-tub enamel for baths,
Mellor's carriage paint for buggies or bi-
cycles.

THE BEST HOUSEHOLD WELLINGTON
COAL at lowest market prices. Full
weight guaranteed. Only white labor
employed. Messrs. Holland & Co., Broad
street, opposite Dr. D. Ward, at foot of
Johnson street.

FOR SALE—200 with small house and 20
fruits trees, 10000 ft. altitude, \$5000.
Apply 151 Fort st.

SHINGLES FOR SALE—Messrs. Holland & Co., Broad
street, opposite the Dr. Ward.

MELLOR'S pure mixed paint, \$1.50 per im-
perial gallon.

Bank of Montreal

Removal.

During the erection of the New Building
for the Bank of Montreal, the offices of the
bank will be in the premises formerly
occupied by Green, Worlock & Co., corner
of Government street and Trentham avenue.

A. J. C. GALLETT,
myself, Manager.

A.O.U.W. HALL

PROF. W. G.

ALEXANDER

MONDAY NIGHT—

"How to Read Character." Admission 15c.
Tuesday and Wednesday at 8:30 p.m.
Lecture to Ladies. Admission 10 cents.
Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings,
To men only, on "Perfect Manhood."

PRIVATE EXAMINATIONS

Each day from 10 a.m. at the hall.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

ROBT. JAMIESON, Manager.

Thursday and Friday, May 14th and 15th

The Always Welcome Comedian

ROLAND REED

And His Company, under the Direction of
Mr. G. B. JACK.

THURSDAY.

"The Politician."

Or The Woman's Friend.

FRIDAY.

"Lend Me Your Wife"

PRICES—\$1 and 75c. Gallery 50c. Seats
now on sale at Jamieson's.

1000

A. O. U. W. HALL.

THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

Next Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

THE FAIR MAHATMA

Anna Eva

FAY.

Wonder of the 19th Century.

In her weird, mysterious, inter-
esting and amusing entertainment, in-
cluding her Latest Oriental Selection.

SOMNOLENCY

Most Marvelous Performance Ever

Known.

Popular Prices, 25c., 35c., 50c.

1000

Manager Victoria Branch.

IRRITATING MEDDLING.

Gen. Weyler Says He is Hampered
at Every Move by the United
States.

Press Comments on the Strained
Relations Between America
and Spain.

Sentence of Death on the Competitor
Crew Postponed for
State Reasons.

Madrid, May 11.—The Spanish prime-
minister, Senor Canovas del Castillo and the
United States minister to Spain, Mr. Harris Taylor,
had an important conference to-day. The result is un-
known, but it is reported that Captain-
General Weyler had cabled the Spanish govern-
ment that it was impossible for him to proceed with the war as he
should do, as the Spanish authorities at
every movement are hampered by the
irritating meddling of America in Cuban
affairs.

The impartial, referring editorially to
the strained relations between the United
States and Spain, says: The United
States intends to wear out the patience of
Spain or themselves and declare war. It is preferable to hasten events,
as the inferiority of Spain will increase with
time.

Captain-General Weyler has not re-
plied to the command to report to the
supreme court the cases of the men
sentenced to death for taking part in the
Competitor expedition.

London, May 11.—The Globe says
that the inaction of the American au-
thorities in the Bermudas affair caused
much irritation at Madrid. The Span-
iards are apparently less accustomed
than ourselves to the subtleties of
diplomacy in shirtsleeves. Recent devi-
ations of the Monroe doctrine find
little favor abroad. Although the pretentious
arrogance of Washington lately
betrays indications of spoiling for a
fight, we believe the true explanation of
the meddling policy is a determination to
render American commerce paramount throughout the western hemi-
sphere.

The St. James Gazette remarks:
"There are conditions both in the United
States and Spain which militate
against a peaceful settlement. Senor
Canovas del Castillo will have to con-
sider the effect which a surrender to
the United States might have upon the
stability of the monarchy. He may have
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MAY.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER

Room 7, Board of Trade Building.

The Daily Times.

A CRUEL FRIEND.

It was rather cruel of the Mail and Empire's Ottawa correspondent to prick that "cabinet minister" bag of wind. When Victoria electors had been so faithfully instructed to believe that Col. Prior is a cabinet minister in every sense of the phrase, it was surely most impudent and injudicious for this person to say that he is a minister only in one sense. And then to offer that most objectionable idea that the Colonel's department will be "full-barged" only after the proposed legislation is enacted. The Mail and Empire man could not have known anything of the damage he was likely to do when he thus wrote to his paper:

It is understood that at an early date the department of customs and inland revenue will be restored to their former status. This will give Mr. John F. Wood and Lieut.-Col. Prior full ministerial rank. They are ministers now in one sense, but not the ministers over their own departments. It was thought at one time during the reconstruction that Mr. Wood would become a minister, and the new man take the control of the department, but the special aptitude Mr. Wood has shown for the administration of the customs department made it unwise to effect a change at this juncture. When the present plans are carried out, however, the customs and inland revenue branches, which are both highly important, will be again full-barged departments.

There is only one punishment to fit this man's crime: he must be written down as a "persistent liar" and a "smart-alec." We trust he will feel properly crushed when he comes to realize that these terms accurately describe his character. Of course there may be some extenuation of his crime, for it is possible that he may not have been made aware of the importance of deceiving Victoria electors over this matter. He may have innocently thought that the cabinet minister story was for use only in the bye-election and was not intended to be kept on ice for consumption during the present campaign. If it turns out that he has not been properly instructed there must necessarily be some mitigation of his punishment.

A POWDERLESS BOMB.

Who has not seen the small boy take a fire-cracker that won't "go-off," break it in two, and, lighting the powder, make what is known in small-boy vernacular as "a squib"? We have all watched the interesting sight at various times and noted how brief was the miniature explosion which resulted from the application of the match to the little bomb.

The failure of the Tupper bomb to "go off," according to directions, irresistibly reminds one of the small boy and the squib: It is indeed amusing in the extreme to watch the frantic endeavors of the faithful to make a "squib" out of the barren Tupper bomb.

All over the Dominion, from Halifax to Victoria, sevile Tory organs alarmed at the dismal failure of the bomb to explode, are putting forth superhuman efforts to raise a little smoke out of the remains, and the faithful reporter dogged the footsteps of the Great Stretcher on his rounds and sends out long dispatches—some times 20,000 words—which should in such "squib"-producing localities as "Highly enthusiastic meeting" addressed by Sir Charles, "Greatest political meeting ever held in the West," "A constant stream of callers visited the war horse of Cumberland" at his rooms to-day," "A bevy of admirers presents Sir Charles with a life-size portrait," "Sir Charles made a happy speech," "Sir Charles said in an interview, 'I am charmed beyond expression,' 'pleased to meet so many representative citizens,' 'assurances of success,'" etc., etc., and so forth and so on ad nauseam.

But the bomb did not "go off," and the "squib" won't even splinter, and there is every indication to warrant the assumption that the "war horse of Cumberland," "the prince of political crackshaws," and "the Great Stretcher," is going to get just what he needs at the hands of Canada on the 23rd day of June next.

The Colonist is highly indignant at Sir Donald Smith's tribute to the integrity and ability of Hon. Wilfrid Laurier. Lamenting this circumstance it writes: "He may have been, as we believe he was, altogether too charitable in his judgment of Mr. Laurier." Certainly, if Sir Donald would win the approval of the Colonist he should have designated Mr. Laurier in his most favorable terms and called at him roundly. But to speak of him in terms of sincere ad-

miration! How unwise of Sir Donald at this juncture!

The younger Tupper also engages in the dangerous business of propounding. He apparently thinks it "clever and expedient" to keep continually predicting a sweeping victory for his party when he has no more evidence on which to form an opinion as to what the result of the elections will be than he has to tell what kind of weather there will be in Victoria this day twelve months."

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, who is solicitor-general in his pa's government, has a kindly regard for Great Britain, as witness his famous declaration: "What is the whole policy of the motherland to-day? Driven from the civilized markets of the world, steadily and every year finding their outlets to those markets decreasing, they spend millions on their navy and millions on their army to force their wares and their goods and their merchandise into the uncivilized markets of the world, to cete and control, driven there by the deadly effect upon them from the protectionist competition from the protectionist nations in the rest of the world."

Kamloops Sentinel: In last issue reference was made to the cutting out of certain polling places in Cariboo, and two places were mentioned. This was not all, as by the present proclamation it is found that no less than four polling places are left out that were on the list in 1891, viz: Chilcotin, Illecillewaet, Bonaparte, and Harvey Creek. Now this has been known to the members for Yale and Cariboo, Messrs. Marples and Barnard, since October, 1894; and two sessions of parliament have passed and no redress or alteration asked. Are the people of Cariboo less anxious to vote than in other parts of the Dominion, or is the present brotherly compact less anxious to have their voice? The latter seems to be the most likely. At all events the electors of these disbarred districts can now easily know where lies the blame. These members must have thought it only right and proper for many of their constituents to travel over one hundred miles to cast a vote, otherwise they would have made some move to remedy the grievance. Electors of Cariboo, lay the blame on the proper shoulders.

THEIR HOUR HAS COME.

The Dundas Banner has this jingling campaign ditty:

They may shun their portfolios, complete their work of treachery and change their leaders.

They may be bold, bully and beseech, flatter and frown, as best suits their purpose.

They may go down on their knees to the Quebec hierarchy and send their secret emissaries to work the Orange lodges.

They may dangle collections, post-masterships and Judships before the eyes of their very followers in the lodges.

They may splutter and sputter and scream out about "obstruction" till the cows come home.

They may fondle wild-cat schemes like the Hudson Bay railway and the Chignecto canal, and fill the air with promises of subsidies and grants.

They may gape at imperial federation and the national defences of Canada until all is blue.

They may dolch the members and defile the constituencies.

They may appeal to the bigotry and intolerance of one class and the selfish interests of another.

They may deluge the country with the most pitiful appeals to their farce supporters not to desert them in their hour of woe.

They may invoke the spirit of Sir John Macdonald and work the iniquitous gerrymander and the rascally franchise act for all these are worth.

They may plot and plan and play the traitor inside the cabinet and outside.

They may bleed the manufacturers white in the way of contributions to the election fund.

They may load the dice and stack the cards and resort to every wicked device of the gambler's art.

They may shout out their loyalty from the market place and their honesty from the house tops, with their arms elbow-deep in the public treasury and their tariff worring the motherland in calculable evil.

They may play the despot with their party friends and the bully with their political opponents.

They may deliberate and disagree the council room of the nation with their scandalous behavior.

They may open the jail doors and let their confederates in public robbery go free.

They may do all these things and a thousand more.

Yet it will avail them naught, for "rain is the net spread in sight of any bird."

They are doomed.

The shadow of despair is already upon them.

The national conscience has been awakened.

The moral sense of the people has at last been aroused.

The hour for submitting to the national judgment and receiving the national verdict cannot be longer evaded.

The day of retribution is at hand.

The executioner is at the door.

A new day is dawning in the history of our country, and already the morning sun is glinting the hillsides with gold. In a little while it will fill the plains and the valleys with sunshine, and the whole land will be bathed in a new light—the light of justice, of toleration, of equal rights, of honesty in the administration of affairs, of freedom of conscience, of an equal distribution of the public burdens, of a higher standard of public morality.

We have just received, May 8th, a complete assortment of Japanese matting in a great variety of new designs. Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street.

BLINKER MURPHY.

"Between you and me," said Blinker, as he took his third morning eye-opener, "I ain't quite sure weder de Eelces will have my valuable assistance or not. It all depends on wot de Kernel does wen he gets back. If you time fur one min dat I'm going to play de second string racket in dis race, you're away off. Making de running for Jimmy an' Biots; an' letting 'em finish fust an' git all de dough, ain't much after my style, an' dat's a fave. If de Kernel does wan's right by me, well an' good—I plays de Kernel to win. If, on de other han' he plays dese tin-horns for de winning team, de Kernel will go away back in de betting, cos if dat's his game, I plays de lone hand, and Earle will be de trump card. I went to see de ministers de last night, cos my pard tolle me all de push would be deere, an' I wants to make myself popular wid de gang. On de strict one tea, de show was punk, but I see one ting dere dat I jots down in my memory-grab for future reference. Wen Earle come in, de gods clapped for five minutes. I tink at first day was calling for me, but wen I turns to bow my acknowledgements I see dat de old man had just arose, and day was giving him de gird oorah. Dat shows now de wind blows, and wen you've played de game of politics as long as me, you won't want none of Sherlock Holmes' inspirations to find de clue to facts in one of Jimmy's reports. It wouldn't surprise me much if de Kernel makes a change wen he returns. De're begining to ask awkward questions about de way dat de financial end of de by-election was carried thro', an' de gents' kicking like steers. Wen me an' Huntington run rings for the Espos in 'Frisco, we make no bloomers like dat. Not much, we don't. Wen a man's worth his price, we give him 70 per cent cash and about 130 per cent soft soap and promises, an' dat he's got no kick-connin' nowhere, cos all told he gets 20 per cent of what he's entitled to. De last time most of de Eelces push got soft soap in big bags, but wen day had it assaide, it didn't pan out enough traces of gold or silver to float a million dollar mining fake. And yet know what day are. You gits a new one for breakfast every mornin', wid seven columns of de Kernel's boom town in. Not but dat de Kernel's a good fellow. Tell me he's a man after my own art, sing a good song, and holds 'em end up with all of 'em, but he ain't got dat necessary skoomon in him. Is letters which makes a smart politishun, an' I'm scared he won't git furdier down de menoo dan de soap de billion. Well, so long: I've got to go to de telegraph offis and wire him wedder I better meet him at Vancouver."

STORIES OF GREAT MEN.

Of the great men he has met Mr. Justin McCarthy has some excellent stories to relate. A few of these, says the London Daily News, he recently related in a lecture in the Tyne theatre, Newcastle.

Among the most-cherished memoirs are collections of William Makepeace Thackeray. Those who know Thackeray from his books will readily conceive that he would take infinite delight in telling a story against himself. Here is an anecdote that he used to relate:

Thackeray found much pleasure in taking long walks into the country. When one of these excursions with a brother journalist, "Jacob Omnium," who, tall as Thackeray was, was even taller than the author of "The Newcomes," the two gentlemen came across a country fair. Observing a tent where "giants" were exhibiting themselves, they agreed to enter. When Thackeray was preparing to pay the usual admission fee, the attendant at the door remarked: "We make no charge to the profession, sir."

An instance of a very smart repartee on the part of John Bright is told by Mr. McCarthy. Mr. Bright, unfortunately, had on one occasion to leave his parliamentary and other duties on account of an affection of the brain. Recovering from the attack, Mr. Bright resumed his active interest in public affairs. But in the course of a debate a member of the house of commons, with surprising and inexcusable indecence, replying to Mr. Bright, said that that gentleman had been suffering from a disease of the brain. With comparative indifference the famous repeater retorted: "That is a disease which provides itself could not inflict upon the noble lord!"

Mr. McCarthy remembers very well the only speech he ever heard the Great Duke of Wellington deliver in the house of lords. It made a decided impression upon the future Irish leader. The man of iron wore a blue frock coat and a pair of white duck trousers, the only person he knew, except his friend Mr. Gibson Bowles, who adopted such unmentionables. A bill was under discussion and Wellington criticised it adversely. The peer in charge of the bill remarked bitterly that the noble duke did not understand the bill. Then Mr. Bright replied: "I have read the bill once; I have read it twice; I have read it three times; and, if I understand the bill, I must be a fool."

We believe in Canada and have faith in her future. Her progress has been retarded by a ruinous tariff and by mal-administration in every department of the public service. High taxation has been crushing the energies of her people, who have been leaving the country at the rate of one hundred thousand a year to find in the United States opportunities to live denied them at home. Bad government has checked, to an extent simply incalculable, her progress, but it has not—only because it had not time in eighteen years—irretrievably ruined both the people and the country.

With an electorate influenced by principle and right, there is still great hope for our country, and especially for this province with its immense natural wealth and magnificent opportunities for expansion.

Among the anecdotes Mr. McCarthy relates is one concerning himself. At the close of a lecture in Glasgow, he turned to the chairman, and said he hoped he had not spoken too long. "Na, na," said the Scotchman, "na, we have had a vera patient audience."

HONESTY BEST, AFTER ALL.

Two hungry workmen on the tramp accidentally came to a village where lived a Catholic priest, who was known to keep a good table.

"Mate, said one of them, "we shall get nothing there if he finds out that we are Protestants; I shall tell him I'm a Catholic."

"Do as you please," said the other; "I shall tell him the truth."

They knocked at the clergyman's door and asked for relief.

His reverence asked them among other things what confession they belonged to, and they replied as previously agreed. "Then he bade them wait, and went back into the house, returning soon afterwards with a couple of plates, on one of which was a roast duck and on the other a little boiled rice.

"Friend," he said, addressing the said Catholic, "as it is fast day, I have nothing better to give you; but as for you," he said, turning to the other, "being a boor, you care nothing for fast days, and may therefore eat meat."



To the Electors of the Electoral District of Victoria:

Gentlemen: We respectfully solicit your votes and support at the general election for the House of Commons, at which we will be candidates in the interest of the Opposition party.

In our opinion the time has arrived when, for the welfare of Canada and to ensure a revival of prosperity in this constituency and throughout the Dominion, a change in the federal administration is absolutely necessary.

We fully endorse the Opposition platform, adopted at the Ottawa convention in June, 1893. As the candidates of that party are opposed to the ruinous fiscal policy which has now had a trial of eighteen years, and are of opinion that the highest interests of Canada demand a removal of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing any injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade and hasten a return of prosperity to our people, and to that end we believe that the time should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government."

We believe in provincial rights, and will oppose coercion in any form towards the provinces of the Dominion in respect to matters upon which they have been entrusted with the powers to legislate. In the matter of the Manitoba School Question, we are of opinion that the offer of the Greenway government to amend the school law that the clergyman or representative of any denomination would have the right to impart religious instruction in the public schools, at stated times, was a most reasonable one, and that it ought to have been accepted by the minority as a compromise and by all parties as a liberal and adequate compliance with the judgment of the privy council. We are still in hope that, along these lines and under the policy of conciliation of Mr. Laurier to whom all Canada is now looking for a final settlement of this disturbing question the strife and intolerance which are provoked by denominational differences and religious rancor will forever disappear from the arena of Canadian politics, at least so far as the public school system of our country is concerned.

We will support a progressive railway policy, and if elected will strongly urge the importance of assisting a trunk line to open up the great country in the northern part of British Columbia, by which a transcontinental line would traverse a rich and yet uninhabited region. We are opposed to the "bleeding process" whereby the province of British Columbia has been forced for years to contribute to the Dominion treasury in customs, excise, fishery and other dues, and to eastern monopolists, over two million dollars a year in excess of the sum returned to us for all purposes.

We believe that it is possible to administer public affairs absolutely free from the scandals that have been a marked characteristic of the rule of the present and late administrations, and will support no man or set of men that will shield criminals, whitewash bootleggers, or condone corruption in high places.

We believe in Canada and have faith in her future. Her progress has been retarded by a ruinous tariff and by mal-administration in every department of the public service. High taxation has been crushing the energies of her people, who have been leaving the country at the rate of one hundred thousand a year to find in the United States opportunities to live denied them at home. Bad government has checked, to an extent simply incalculable, her progress, but it has not—only because it had not time in eighteen years—irretrievably ruined both the people and the country.

With an electorate influenced by principle and right, there is still great hope for our country, and especially for this province with its immense natural wealth and magnificent opportunities for expansion.

Faithfully yours,

W. TEMPLEMAN,

G. L. MILNE.

Did You Ever?

Try the effect of a handful of Sea Salt dissolved in the morning bath as a tonic. 50c. a package.
BOWES. His Dispenses Prescriptions.
100 Government Street, near cor.
Yates street, Victoria.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

The Companions of the Forest will meet in Forsters' hall this evening.

After school hours, to-morrow, a full rehearsal of Olivette will take place in the theatre.

"The Brownies," Klaw & Erlanger's great production, will come to the coast next season.

The civil service examinations for B. C. begin in the city hall to-morrow. Mr. Dr. Campbell is again the examiner. Only five candidates are going to write.

Monuments, Headstones and cemetery copings are very cheap at Stowart's. Be sure to get his prices before buying elsewhere. Cor. Yates & Blandford streets.

The complaint is made that the sidewalk on Pandora street, between Blandford and Quadra, is sadly in need of repairs. A lady stumbled over a protruding nail in that locality on Saturday, and was badly shaken up in consequence of her fall.

The performance given by the amateur minstrels in the Victoria theatre on Saturday evening was largely attended and proved very enjoyable. The programme was different in many respects from that followed the previous evening and there were no vexations delays.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Jas. Halley, who was summoned for vagrancy but did not appear. The charge against Frank Reinhart was withdrawn as he promised to go to work. The charge against Samuel Henderson for neglecting to support his wife was also discharged, he having come to an agreement with his wife.

On Saturday the committee having in charge the sports to be held on Beacon Hill by the boys of the public schools on May 23rd, canvassed the city for prizes. They met with splendid success, the business men approached with one exception donating prizes for the different events. The prizes not yet collected will be called for on Wednesday.

The funeral of the late Katie Hill, daughter of H. M. customs, Sault Ste. Marie, took place from the residence of Mr. David Stevens, Lake district, on Saturday afternoon. The services at the Cedar Hill church and cemetery were conducted by Rev. J. W. Flinton. The pall bearers were Messrs. E. Harrop, J. M. Leigh, A. Daniels, J. Black, J. Holmes and P. Gambling.

Messrs. Gibbons and Jeffree have issued a very neat programme for the Queen's birthday carnival. It not only gives an interesting description of the different events which are to take place during the carnival, but also describes the place of interest in the city and its environments. The programme is neatly bound and profusely illustrated. As was to be expected from such wheeling enthusiasts they give considerable space to the annual bicycle meet on Saturday, the 23rd.

Percy Whitall has in contemplation another visit to Victoria, the second of the first acts in his rather checkered career. Since Percy left Victoria he has visited both Australia and the Orient and as usual succeeded in getting into trouble. At Yokohama he saw the inside of the jail, where he was to remain until he could make preparations to leave the country. Capt. Harris, of the schooner E. B. Marvin, engaged Whitall as a member of his crew, and therefore after the sealing season Victorians may expect to see the young man.

The return of the West Coast sealing fleet has given an impetus to the illegal business of selling liquor to Indians. With a view of obtaining his share of the business, John Morris, who is an adept at it, returned to town, and yesterday his cabin was turned into a retail liquor establishment. Hundreds of Indians visited the cabin and were supplied with fire water before the police could catch Morris. But finally toward evening he was caught and this morning he was convicted on two charges and as a result he will spend two years in the provincial jail. Two Indians who imbibed too freely of Morris' liquor were fined for drunkenness.

Mayor Wood of Seattle has sent a communication to Mayor Beaven asking upon what terms the corporation will add another leper to the Daceys Island leperarium. The unfortunate man is Abel Johnson, a Russian Finn, who is now in the Seattle general hospital. Johnson has been working in the different logging camps on the Sound for the last four years. He first noticed the disease some two months ago. As he became worse his fellow-workmen raised a purse of \$30 and sent him to the Seattle general hospital for treatment.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR.

PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Creme of Tartar Powder. First from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

He says he is 42 years old and has a wife and four children in Finland. Some portions of his body have commenced to decay, and he has sores in his mouth.

Boys, read the ad. of Gilmore & McCandless.

Ladies, a fine line of Al scissors and shears at Fox's, 78 Govt. St.

The opposition central committee rooms are now located in the Balmoral Block, Douglas street.

The work of demolishing the old building at the corner of Government and Bastion streets, to make room for the new structure for the Bank of Montreal, was commenced to-day.

Six hundred bicycle sweepers arrived at Geo. R. Jackson's this morning—all sizes, colors and shades. Every buyer purchase entitles you to a chance at the Dayton bicycle. Buy a sweater and have a try. Over 1,000 tickets now in, but the last man stands as good a show as the first.

This evening the H. M. S. Empress of China will sail for the Orient. Among the passengers will be Mr. J. K. Ker, of the firm of R. P. Ridder & Co., Ltd., who goes over on sealing business for his firm. A number of Chinese passengers will join her here.

Children's services were held in the Centennial Methodist church yesterday, the children taking a prominent part in the singing. In the afternoon the annual reports of the Sunday school were read and addresses were given by Rev. J. P. Hicks and others.

James McNeill and James Madden were arrested last evening and charged with having committed an aggravated assault on an Indian. The case was remanded until to-morrow, by which time it is possible that the police will have evidence that robbery was the object of the assault.

We enjoy the confidence of our customers, but, however, we are not surprised to learn that there are some who are not to be trusted even in a guessing contest. Every dollar spent in our store entitles the purchaser to a guess at the big block of soap, and the nearest estimate gets a high grade Cleveland swell special bicycle. \$1.50, 122 Government.

A public meeting of the local council of women was held in the committee room, City Hall, this afternoon. There was a large attendance of members and a great deal of interest was shown in the different papers read. Dr. Bessey's letter regarding the sending of women to the Northwest and British Columbia, referred to the Council of Women by the city council, was read and discussed.

The council decided that owing to the difficulties involved in the immigration of women they were not in a position to take any steps towards encouraging Dr. Bessey in his efforts.

A paper on impure literature was read by Mrs. Edmunds, and Mrs. Grant read another paper, the subject being "Healthy and Unhealthy Sanitary Conditions." Both papers were freely discussed.

Harry F. Jordan, in advance of Anna Eva Fay, has brought the finest collection of autographs of famous people ever shown here. They are on view in Jamieson's window. Among the more prominent ones in the collection are those of Gambier, Lamartine, Edward Duke of Kent, John Bright, Duke of Wellington, Thomas Hughes, Isaac Newton, Wolsley, General Lafayette, Burleigh, Queen Victoria, Garibaldi, Mary Anderson, Spurgeon, Cardinal Newman, U. S. Grant, Dr. Lupton and Robert Walpole. There are also documents signed by George I and Barrington. There is one by Louis XIV. of France. There is a small note signed by Alexander Dumas, the younger, the translation of which is as follows: "Of all the follies which man can be guilty of, marriage is the one which I can advise most willingly. This will be the only one he cannot renew every day."

"How to Read Character" will be Prof. Alexander's subject to-night. In this lecture the professor will explain how to judge people in every day life by common signs, such as the mode of wearing the hat, shoes, handshake, laugh, etc. He will describe what is indicated by the cast of features, by the eyes, nose and mouth. At the close he will give a test examination of subjects selected by the audience, after he has been blindfolded. He will first describe the subjects sent up by the audience by simply looking at them, and then after being blindfolded new subjects will be sent forward. All will then change their seats on the stage, and the professor will pick out the new subjects, describe their mental characteristics and personal appearance, etc., simply by the shape of their heads without touching their faces. This will be the last lecture to both sexes. To-morrow the last lecture at 2.30 the professor will lecture to ladies on our duty to our children and in the evening give a plain talk to men only.

ONE CREDULOUS ELECTOR

Who is Still Ready to Swallow the "Cabinet Minister" Story.

In the Province of last Saturday it was suggested that not one voter in Victoria could be found to sign the following: "I firmly and honestly believe that Mr. Prior, M. P., is a cabinet minister of full rank." Five dollars was offered to the first voter who would do so. The offer was accompanied by the remark: "Some may think this offer rather rash in view of the hard times, but I think it is easily worth five dollars to know who is the callowest simpleton in a city of about twenty thousand inhabitants." Shortly after noon to-day a six-foot-four individual, who is described on the voter's list for polling district No. 2, as "Blackwood, James, civil engineer, 1 Jackson street," called at the Province office and duly signed the declaration in the presence of the editor of that paper, and received the reward, remarking: "If there are any more five dollar bills knocking around let me know." The incident shows that there is at least one man in the city who still labors under the cabinet minister delusion, and it is just as well that his identity should be known. It is noticeable though, that there was not much of a cushion to win that easily earned five dollars.

Only 10

Days more for "Coronias" at \$3 per doz.

Skene Lowe's Studio.

AMERICAN SEALERS

Are Dissatisfied With the Regulations Imposed by the Government.

News of the Victoria Sealers on the Japan Coast Received by the Tacoma.

Dennis Lowry, second engineer, and Daniel Kane, pilot, were injured and are in the hospital here. Pilot Norman, Derby Fitzmorris, first mate, and the first engineer, William Dougherty, were lost. The latter's body has been recovered.

Simon Leiser & Co. ship by the City of Puebla, sailing for San Francisco tomorrow, nearly seven hundred tons of freight, recently purchased from them by the Alaska Commercial Company for the Yukon trade. On reaching San Francisco the goods will be transferred to one of the company's steamers and taken to St. Michael's and from there distributed to the different trading posts on the Yukon. The consignment is simply groceries of all kinds. The goods go in bond, and as they are to be sold in Canadian territory, no duty will be paid on them. Simon Leiser & Co. will also ship a large consignment of groceries and other goods to J. C. Calbreath, Fort Wrangell, by the Alki sailing to-morrow.

Honolulu, May 1, per steamer Marquis. The British bark Centaur was burned on April 17 and deserted at sea when burned almost to the water's edge. The captain and crew of 22 men traveled 800 miles in nine days in two open boats. The Centaur sailed from San Francisco for Queensland laden with wheat valued at \$70,000.

Portland, May 1, per steamer Marquis. The steamer bark Centaur was burned on April 17 and deserted at sea when burned almost to the water's edge. The captain and crew of 22 men traveled 800 miles in nine days in two open boats. The Centaur sailed from San Francisco for Queensland laden with wheat valued at \$70,000.

The steamer Mischief, Captain Foot, leaves this evening for Quatsino and other West Coast points. Among her passengers will be a party of Norwegians from the State of Washington, who are to join the colony at Quatsino.

A new edition of chart 8056, Dixon Entrance to head of Lynn Canal, has been issued by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. It shows changes from recent surveys in Chatham, Ferndale and icy straits.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

The full court delivered judgment this morning in several cases.

Thunder Hill Mining Co.—The appeal of J. S. Bowker was allowed without costs and he is to be allowed to prove his claim against the estate.

Re Assessment Act and Marquis de Biddulph Case.—The appeal was allowed, question of costs to be spoken to.

McAdam v. Horsey Mining Co.—The appeal was dismissed without costs.

Edison Electric Co. v. New Westminster & Vancouver Tramway Co.—The appeal was dismissed with costs.

In Atkins v. Coy, leave was granted to appeal to the privy council.

Ward v. Clark and Henninger. The court held that the judgment of John Clark, Jr., against John Clark, Sr., is void and fraudulent and they gave plaintiff judgment for \$1000 against John Clark, Jr., as to Henninger, a new trial was ordered on condition of plaintiff paying costs of former trial. In Clark v. Pemberton and Ward & Co., judgment was reserved until after the trial of Henninger's case. A. P. Lupton and L. P. Duff for Ward & Co., A. L. Relyea for Clark, Jr., and F. B. Gregory for Henninger.

Louis Clark agreed to sell Mrs. Mary McLean certain real property in Cranberry district, but before the purchase was completed died, leaving the property agreed to be sold to his youngest daughter, an infant, subject to a charge for the payment of his debts, etc., which have been since paid out of the personal estate. Application was made by petition to Mr. Justice Walkem by the guardian of the infant, the executors, and the purchase of the land, for an order declaring the infant a trustee within the meaning of the trustee act, 1850, for the purchaser, and that Mr. S. Macdonald, guardian of the infant, be appointed to execute the conveyance of the land to the purchaser, and that the executors, Alfred Raper, join therein. His lordship made the order accordingly. Mr. S. Perry Mills appeared for all parties interested.

In Nicholson v. Guttmann, at the conclusion of the trial on Saturday the chief justice gave judgment in favor of the plaintiff for \$400 for damage for the loss of the Behring sea fishing catch for the season of 1895 by the schooner Kilmennie. P. B. Gregory for plaintiff and A. L. Bolyes for defendant.

A telegram was received this morning from Santa Barbara, Cal., announcing the death of Mrs. Bell, wife of Thornton Bell, Clerk of the legislative assembly. Mrs. Bell has been an invalid for a number of years, and for some time has been residing in California for the benefit of her health. Mr. Bell was with her at the time of her death. The deceased lady was the eldest daughter of Rev. Dr. Reid, of New Westminster and a sister of Mr. S. Reid of this city. She was a native of Edinburgh. The remains will be brought to Victoria for interment.

Captain J. G. Cox of E. R. Marvin & Co., writing to his firm from Yokohama under date April 23, reports having received a letter dated April 7th from Captain Baker of the schooner Pioneer, from Yamada Island, Japan. The Pioneer then had 180 skins, and Capt. Baker had spoken the Yiva with 181, Lathorne 10, Borealis 115, Action 100 and Mary Taylor 24. The schooner Mascot lost two boats and the crew. After enduring considerable hardship, they arrived safely in Yokohama. The British constance there is keeping the men until the Mascot arrives. From the catch reported it can be seen that the schooners sealing off the Japanese coast are meeting with but indifferent success.

Vicksburg, Miss., May 11.—The hollers of the large tow boat Harry Brown, up bound, exploded 25 miles below this city at 11:30 last night. She was a complete wreck in less than a minute and sank out of sight. Eleven lives, all white people, were lost. The tow boat Wash. Housholt brought the bodies of the survivors to this city, arriving at 6 a.m. Captain John Keane, master.

It is the aim of every careful housewife and hundreds of them are doing it by buying a better Tea for less than they used to pay 40c. for. If you wish to follow their example.

Buy Our "Gem"

blend. The price is 30c. per pound, and it is put up only by us.

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Beauty to the Teeth.

And grace to the Breath.

And that rosy, healthful color to the

gums.

... IMPARTS...

CURIOS OF CRIMINALS.

The Strange Exhibition in the Museum at New York's Police Headquarters.

In the big white marble building on Mulberry street, says the New York World, where Supt. Byrnes and Inspector McLaughlin and the finest thief-catchers in the world make their headquarters, there is a museum which contains the most interesting collection of criminal curios in this country. A story is attached to each particular article in the little room, which is crammed full of strange-looking objects, and there is a moral to almost every story.

In the entire collection of burglars' tools, hangman's noose, black caps, pistols, knives, slingshots, counterfeiters' dies, and other queer objects, there is scarcely a single exhibit whose history does not conclude with a paragraph like this: "And he was hanged for it," or "He got twenty years in Sing Sing."

A notable exception to these stories with morals is the history of a big steel anger about two feet long. Detectives Frank and Armstrong, who showed a visitor through the museum the other day, called it the \$13,000 anger. When the Ocean Bank was at the corner of Rector and Greenwich streets thieves hired a basement opposite to conduct ostensibly a carpet-weaving establishment. They tunneled the street and got underneath the bank vault. A stone slab four inches thick was in their way, and this was forced up with a powerful jack. The anger did the rest, and the thieves found themselves in the middle of the vault with \$13,000 in sight. Most of this money was in gold, which was to have been shipped on the following morning. The robbery broke the bank, ruined many of the stockholders, and nobody was ever arrested.

Every part of a green goods outfit is on the museum shelves from the circulars and bogs newspaper clippings which are mailed to the "jays" all over the country to the "stuff" itself. There is the old-fashioned package of green goods, which is simply a square bundle of paper tied up with twine, plentifully bespattered with sealing wax and with a greenback on the outside. This is no longer used by the sharpers, and you may see in the museum the very latest thing, which is a bundle of green paper cut to the size of dollar bills, with a green bill at the top and bottom of the pile.

Samples of all sorts of swindling and gambling devices are among the exhibits, including "gold bricks" and the little folding table and the three walnut-shells that shelter the "nimble pea" at country fairs, and occasionally at Coney Island. There is the old French pool-wheel, with an apparatus attached to the back to stop it at any desired number or horse, and the large and gorgeous wheel of fortune which still "goes" in the west and in cities which are not so moral as New York.

Hazard cups, black and red boards, sweat cloths, keno and faro, armlets, and some very fine roulette wheels and tables that have so far escaped the official axe, are interesting features of the room. Hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of gambling implements of just this sort have been chopped to pieces and burned in the basement of headquarters, after being confiscated in police raids.

In a case to the left of the door, as you enter, is a little crucible in a six-inch frame over a spirit lamp, which figured in one of the cleverest and most daring attempts in this line of swindling known to the police. Two or three years ago a couple of men hired rooms at an Upper Broadway hotel and pearly succeeded in selling their little crucible and an alleged secret composition for making gold eagles to a wealthy New Yorker for \$40,000. The swindlers claimed to have discovered a mixture of certain base metals with a small proportion of gold which would produce a substance warranted to defy the severest tests of the assayer. They had a mould for making \$10 pieces, and they would fill this with the melted metal from their crucible. When the coin was finally turned out of the mould it would be dropped into a pitcher of ice water, and as soon as it was cool handed to the customer.

These \$10 gold pieces were pronounced all right at the assay office, and the \$40,000 deal was almost concluded before the exposure came. The swindlers were merely clever sleight-of-hand men, and the gold pieces which dropped out of the mould were the genuine stuff, and very different from the base metal which was poured in from the crucible, and which was retained inside the mould.

One case in the museum is filled by a complete set of burglars' tools, including skeleton keys, files, drifts, saws, sectional hammers, bar-spreaders, rubber tubing, dark lantern, and a coil of wire. This collection was once upon a time the property of Gustave Zunt, whom the police learned to know as "French Gus." For a while he was king among professional burglars. He made his own tools, and in several instances invented little things in steel and iron which did away with much of the laborious work previously considered necessary by the professionals.

Zunt was "put away" and lost all these fine tools eight years ago through the efforts of Mr. Byrnes, who at that time was inspector in charge of the detective bureau. He was a good-natured burglar, though, and when he went to Sing Sing he set his inventive genius to work to aid the prison authorities. He finally devised the valuable lever lock, by means of which all the cell doors on each tier of the prison were locked at the same time.

Some queer-looking infernal machines have a home in the museum. One of them is the cigar-box sent to Gov. Flory at the Windsor hotel a year or two ago. It was filled with giant powder and matches, but fortunately it was well soaked with water before it was opened, and the governor lives to-day.

One of the infernal machines was sent to Mr. Walling's house, on Ninth street, when that gentleman was at the head of the police force. He carried it down to police headquarters, and after it had been soaked in water and powder and matches rendered harmless, he presented it to the museum with his compliments.

Boils and Pimples are due to impure blood. Remove them by making the blood pure with Hood's Balsam-purifier.

HUMORS OF AN ENGLISH COURT

The patience and tolerance which the judges of the highest courts of England exhibit toward a few well-known and harmless cranks who continually pester them is surprising. Here is a little scene which occurred at the opening of last week's session of the court of appeals. First rose Mrs. Cathcart, a woman of perennial grievances. She mentioned to the solemn row of bewigged judges on the bench, apropos of nothing in particular, that when she saw a solicitor's clerk he ran away.

"What are you appealing against?" asked Lord Justice Lopes.

"Nothing, my lord," replied the woman.

"Then what are you asking for?"

"Nothing, my lord," blandly responded the applicant, "only I thought it right to let your lordships know what is being done behind your backs."

"Mrs. Cathcart," said the master of the rolls solemnly, "if you do not sit down we will have to do what the solicitor's clerk did, run away," and rather than take upon herself the responsibility of putting the court of appeals of Great Britain to flight, Mrs. Cathcart smiled sweetly and departed.

Then came another well known female crank, who for a long time has sought to secure recognition of a little claim for \$175,000,000 against the British government. She courted the bench, coughed depressingly, and said:

"Milord, it's only a small matter to which I have to call your lordships' attention. In my statement of claim against the government I find I have against an odd sum of one pound, twelve shillings, sixpence ha penny to make the addition correct."

"Now, really, suggested the bench, 'tis worth while taking so much trouble over a small item?"

"No, milord, I don't think it is, only I thought it right to call attention to the matter, so that when the case comes on—"

"You see," said the presiding judge, "if you get the larger sum, the odd pence won't matter, will they?"

"If your lordships please," responded the claimant to a state's ransom, and she too, withdrew, contentedly.

Then a male crank had an application to make, and he was disposed of just as good-naturedly and expeditiously, and then the serious work of the court was taken up.

A jury-panel in a London coroner's court this week numbered fourteen men. Twelve of them responded to the surname of Smith, the thirteenth was named Jones, and the last was plain Mr. Brown.

BONES TURN TO JELLY.

A Very Peculiar Disease Which Is Seldom Arrested.

Mollitus ossium osteomacia and malacostone are the formidable sounding names by which a very peculiar disease is technically known, says the New York Herald. To simplify matters and at the same time prove descriptive, the disease has very aptly been called "jelly-bone disease."

The disorder is of a constitutional nature and is characterised by the gradual softening of the bone substance, thus rendering it liable to be bent or broken with the greatest ease.

It is as rare as it is extraordinary. Very little is definitely known about it. In some cases a hereditary predisposition has been traced. It occurs more frequently in females than in males (the proportion is about 12 to 1) and is a disease of adult life. It usually affects people between thirty and fifty years old.

The peculiarity of the disease is that the inner portion of the bone, that is, the marrow, is gradually destroyed or converted into a jelly-like substance.

The process extends from the marrow outward, and gradually destroys the solid or compact portion of the bone until nothing but a mere shell is left. When this happens there is great danger of fractures, a simple muscular contraction sometimes being sufficient to fracture a large bone.

When the entire bone is involved and the softening process is complete, the bone may be tied in a knot, the same as a bone which has been decalcified by incineration.

A celebrated case occurred in England several years ago. Upon post-mortem examination it was found that both thigh bones could be bent and twisted as if they were rubber.

A person afflicted with this disease is practically helpless, as there is great danger of fractures or distortion of bones. The principal theories advanced as to the cause of this disease are an impoverished and acid condition of the blood, inelastic, carbonic or phosphoric acid in the system, which dissolves the salts out of the bones and produces the condition from which the disease derives its name.

Another theory as to the cause, and one which is more or less supported by statistics, is that people who live among swallows, the conditions which predispose to syphilis and other fatal diseases are much more liable to this disease than those whose sanitary environment is of a higher order.

Salad, fruit, vegetables and other articles of diet are said to play an important part in causing the disease.

A very peculiar feature of this disease is that, unlike cancer and other bone diseases which usually attack one bone, it attacks many bones in fact the entire skeleton is more or less involved.

There are cases recorded where people have apparently been in the best of health to the last.

In these cases the disease is not the actual cause of death. The change in the bone progresses until finally the bone becomes so soft that as a result of atmospheric pressure the heart and breathing apparatus are embraced, thus putting an end to the patient's existence.

Although the disease is usually considered incurable, there are exceptions to this rule, and cures have been reported. The cases, however, were all recognised in the very early stages of the disease.

One observer who reported a cure said that preparations of lime, cod-liver oil and a good diet go far toward improving the condition and sometimes effecting a cure, provided the disease has not made too much headway. When the patient recovers there is always a loss of stature.

A substitute only indicates the original.

Boyle & Son, Belleville, Ont.

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Cunard Line, Lucania	May 10
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Anchor Line, Circassia	May 20
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(LIMITED)

TIME TABLE NO. 27.

Taking effect June 21st, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 10 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 10 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Return Tuesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

WESTMINSTER connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Pumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave Victoria and Moresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pumper Pass Friday at 7 o'clock.

British Columbia.

ROLAND REED.

Victoria Engagement to Open With "The Politician" on Thursday Evening.

Roland Reed, the favorite comedian, will be the attraction at the Victoria theatre on Thursday and Friday evening. In the midst of the prevailing excitement, the play he will open with "The Politician" is timely. The story deals with the machinations of treacherous Josiah Limber, a scheming politician, who hits upon Peter Wooley as a compromise candidate for congress. Wooley is anything but a politician, he is rich, satisfied with his manner of life, thorough.

Wellington, May 10.—The following are the head pupils for the first two divisions of our school: Sixth class—Fred C. Fisher, W. J. Marshall, Ellen Sloan, Joseph John, Fifth senior—Arthur Morrison, Jessie McDonald, Nora Stephenson, Bertha Cameron, Edward Jones, Fifth junior, Jennie Bird, Lydia Copeland, Emma L. Casad, Lillie Matheson, Jane Haworth, Fourth senior—Mary Kerr, Ossie Randall, Edie Harrison, Florence Morrison, Isaac Portrey, Fourth junior—Samuel Turner, Anna Savay, Alice Baker, Julia Campbell, George Elliott.

The mines have been working steadily so far this month, and it is expected that the work will continue for some time without any delay.

ROSSLAND.

Rossland Record. At his recent visit to this city Col. L. N. Peyton being questioned by a Record reporter, emphatically denied that he has purchased the Strimel holdings in the Le Ro mine.

The regular monthly meeting of the Le Ro Mining and Smelting Company was held in Spokane on Tuesday. A dividend of ten cents a share was declared, amounting to \$50,000. This makes \$150,000 paid in dividends since October last. This in the face of the inability to ship ore in large quantities during the winter, owing to bad roads. This of course has had the effect of restricted production. Superintendent Moymann is reported as saying that he could easily mine, hoist and ship 200 tons of ore daily were transportation facilities afforded.

KAMLOOPS.

Island Sentinel. A largely attended meeting of electors was held at Revelstoke on Wednesday evening. Addresses were made by Hewitt Boston, R. B. Kerr, A. Carney, J. W. Haslin and others. Mr. Mars or any of his supporters had been invited to be present and speak, but none turned up. At present it looks as if Revelstoke would vote solidly for the Opposition side.

It is thirty-four years since Mr. Alexander Swan first left Toronto to seek his fortunes in British Columbia, and during all that time until last December, he has never once been outside of the province, and only once (in 1878) was he absent from the interior, on that occasion having spent a short time in Victoria. Mr. Swan has been placer mining from the time he came here, about 24 years in Cariboo and elsewhere, and the last ten years in the Similkameen. His visit to Toronto, from which he returned a few days ago, was a great pleasure to him. He has two brothers in the Queen City who do a large grocery business there, and who occupied the same stand on King street east since the time Alexander left them in 1862. Contrasting the present price of provisions in Toronto with the early prices obtaining in Cariboo in the early days, the immense difference was amusing. For instance Mr. Swan produced an old bill of goods which he had bought, the amount being \$250. His brother checked the bill off according to price current, in Toronto and found that while could be bought there for \$7.50. But there were giants in those old Cariboo days. Mr. Swan will remain in the city till Monday, renewing old acquaintances, when he will return to Granite Creek to continue some prospecting operations which he has been carrying on there. He says there is lots of money to be had in the east for mining propositions of a genuine character.

A WONDERFUL WOMAN.

Miss Anna Eva Fay Appears in the A. O.U.W. Hall This Week.

Miss Anna Eva Fay's engagement in this city, which will commence on Thursday of this week at A.O.U.W. Hall, promises to be a most successful one, as the interest felt in it already is very pronounced. The little woman is very confident she can please every one who attends any of the performances in this city. And there is not the least doubt but what she can do it. There are, every evening, many explanations (if offered by the public for the mysterious first act, but everyone is mystified at her beauty and greatest Oriental phenomena. *Somnolent*. The entertainment has powerful educational points, and is certainly worthy of due consideration from every person seeking amusement and food for thought. The best proof of the satisfaction she gives the public is the many return dates, and managers of theaters would not book her for a return engagement unless she was a financial success, and she wouldn't be a financial success, if the throngs of people didn't go to see her, and as many wouldn't go if she didn't present a performance worthy of their time and money. And there you are, in a nutshell.

THE COST OF RELIGION.

Both as a purchaser of materials and supplies, and as an employer the church has important relations to business. It is manifest, therefore, that the financial affairs of the church must be on a large scale, when all its interests are considered. Its expenditures foot up to an aggregate which is truly enormous. It takes \$10,355,000 annually to pay the bills of the Protestant Episcopal church; \$25,863,000 to pay those of the Methodist Episcopal church; nearly \$14,000,000 for the expenses and contributions of the Presbyterian church (northern); \$11,673,000 for those of the Regular Baptists, and \$10,355,000 for those of the Congregational denomination, making an aggregate of \$88,600,000, every year contributed by 10,708,000 members—an average of \$8.16 per member. The grand total for all denominations could hardly be less than \$150,000,000, and it might be many millions larger. Most of this is made up of voluntary contributions. The value of church buildings, lots, and furniture, in 1890, was about \$60,000,000. It is quite probable that it is now fully \$80,000,000.—Dr. H. K. Carroll, in the Forum.

Another large shipment of seed fruiting and baby carriages just received by Weiler Bros.



Roland Reed as "The Politician."

CURIOS FUNERALS.

A Corpse Escorted by Hundreds of Chimney Sweeps.

The most amusing request made by a dying man was probably that of a very jovial Irishman. Having a glorious recollection of the fun he had enjoyed at wakes and funerals, he was very anxious that his friends should make the most of the opportunity in his case. Hence he specially requested that a certain sum of money should be spent in entertaining the mourners and regaling them with the good things of this world, especially of a liquid character.

This was promised, and the question was asked, should the money be spent the way to the cemetery or on the return? Pat regarded the inquiry as distinctly superfluous, and replied, with some degree of irritation:

"Why, goin' out, sure, I'll be wid you then, but I won't be wid you comin' back."

The good man's peculiar idea is to the connection between the mortal and spiritual in mankind were duly respected, and the boys had an elegant time both before the procession started and while it was en route for the scene of his last resting place.

Clegg, one of the oldest conjurors of whom we know any details, was equally solicitous for his friends' creature comforts. He expressed a desire to be buried in a peculiar fashion, and his request was granted. Of his scanty savings quite a large percentage was set aside for the entertainment of sixty of his bosom friends, who acted as chief mourners.

They arrived early in the day, took a last look at the remains of him with whom they had enjoyed so many hours of boisterous mirth, and then sat down to a funeral feast, consisting of spiced cakes and an unlimited supply of home-brewed ale. Each wore, as per directions, little wreaths of holly, gorse and rosemary, and a small band of fiddlers scraped out bright melodies while the naked masts were being devoured and the ale disposed of.

By the time the funeral procession started most of the sixty were slightly inebriated, and the march to the graveyard was far from dignified. The fiddlers led the way, followed by the sixty mourners, with another chief mourner bringing up the rear on a more or less lineal descendant of the animal which delivered the historical rebuke to Balmer of old.

A quarter of a century ago an old lady who was an inveterate snuff-taker made it imperative upon her heirs to recognize her habit at her funeral. For years her friends had tried to persuade her to abandon a habit which had become part of her nature, and was a source of annoyance to all her friends.

She was obstinate as well as wealthy, and not only kept up the habit to the last, but in her will called for a snuff box. Her direct heirs were in favor of ignoring the instructions, as evident in the will, but the executors insisted upon carrying out the desire.

The other legatees, however, were loud in their protests, and they finally prevailed. Snuff was scattered over the body and along the line of the procession, while the pallbearers were such inveterate snuff-takers that they readily fulfilled their part of the not very pleasant arrangement. It is even stated that the minister, in order to earn an exceptionally large fee, took snuff throughout the entire ceremony.

A very large account was published in a London newspaper more than forty years ago of the funeral of George Williams, described as the king of chimney sweepers. He died just before the great exhibition was opened, and his funeral was attended by several hundred chimney sweepers, including an immense number of little boys, who earned a few pence a day by climbing up chimneys and removing soot and obstructions.

As a tribute of respect to a profession which, in the days of large open grates and historical chimney corners, was a very important one, and partly because of Williams' dying request, these little sweepers worked as usual during the early daylight hours, and appeared at the funeral with faces, hands and clothing covered with soot. As bairns they carried the brushes used in their hazardous and long-drawn-out work, and the parade was one of the most grotesque on record.

The proceedings were calculated to annoy people of refined sentiment, for the trade obsequies were continued up to the grave itself, and the utensils used by the chimney-sweepers were, like as not, the good a man does, buried with him.

But the results of the funeral were eminently satisfactory. It had not been generally recognized that boys of six and eight summers were employed to climb up the flues and knock out obstructions, but the number of diminutive specimens of humanity called attention to the acts of cruelty which were perpetrated in the small hours of the morning before ordinary mortals were astir.

Inquiries were made, and it was ascertained that the boys were frequently whipped into obedience, and forced into chimneys which were sometimes hot enough to blister their little hands and feet. Thus it was that this peculiar funeral resulted in an agitation which finally liberated at least a thousand boys from tyranny and slavery.

He WANTS OTHERS TO KNOW.

Dear Editor: Please state in your valuable journal, that if any sufferer from Nervous Debility, Neuralgic Weakness, Lack of Energy and Ambition, Lost Manhood, Night Losses, etc., will write me in confidence, I will inform him by sealed letter, free of charge how to obtain a perfect cure. I ask for no money, having nothing to sell. I know how to sympathize with these sufferers and am only too glad to be able to assist them. I promise everyone absolute secrecy and as I do not, of course, wish to expose myself either, I do not give my name. If you desire to get well, send stamp and address simply: P. O. Box 388, London, Ont.

Indie—Have you anything to say before the judgment of the court is passed upon you?

Tough prisoner—Beggar's yer honour's pardon, her ye heard the score, judge? Philadelphia Record.

Steve—She was looking across the street at another woman with a new hat.—Indianapolis Journal.

Trout rods and flies, see our fine stock at Posts, 78 Gore, St. *.

FAITH OF BLIND HORSES.

It may surprise most people to be told that a judge of good horse-flesh would for one moment consider the purchase of a partially blind animal. Yet by many drivers they are considered the most desirable. They are good for this reason: the same reasons that make a baby fearless of danger.

It entrusts itself entirely to the man who controls it, with a pair of leather reins. It will rub its nose against a locomotive, ignorant of what it means. It will treat a rough pathway with the surety of foot of a mountain goat. There is nothing to confront its vision that can cause it alarm. Nor does its blindness interfere with its flight. It will travel as rapidly as though it could see its way, trusting entirely to the control of the driver, moving entirely by the impulse of its hand. There is no thought nor theory.

The reports of the turf prove it.

The Philadelphia Times. One of

the fastest horses that summon the

warning whistles of the Palmyra park

course today, and which is driven by a well-known Philadelphia merchant, is

absolutely blind, and never stumbles.

The famous pacer, Emma, who is

known all over the country, and who

has travelled the eastern circuit for

many years, and enjoys a record of

2,165 miles, her pace in darkness.

Robert Steel is the owner of a famous

horse, Emanuel, who has been blind for

many years, and won many races when

he travelled the turf. The many-timed

Chesapeake, who has a record of

2,141—that may not be entirely ac-

curate, but it is thereabouts—rushed to

Victory without ever being able to see

the distance pole.

Bobby—Sis, mamma, was the baby

sent down from heaven?

Mamma—Why, yes!

Bobby—I'm! They like to have it

set up there, doesn't they?—New

York Truth.



CURE

Sticks Headache and relieves all the trouble incident to a bilious state of the system, such as

Distressing Headache, Drawing-Pains after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most

remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Consumption, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while the pills are easily digestible and strengthen the system, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels.

Even if they only cured

the HEAD

As they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but unfortunately their goodness does not end here.

Carters Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action cleanse and stimulate the system.

They will not be willing to do without them. But after all stick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it when others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action cleanse and stimulate the system.

They will not be willing to do without them. But after all stick head

MORTGAGEES

Geo. W. Haynes

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO

No. 9 Trounce Ave.,

Where he will be pleased to see any of his old friends. If you want to buy or

sell property, rent a house, get a tenant,

or negotiate loans, just give him a call.

ALL GOES...

"Merry as a Marriage Bell"

IN HOMES WHERE

White Star Baking Powder IS USED.

For the "Blue Devils" of indigestion cannot resist the pure and wholesome baking which so uniformly results from the use of this matchless powder.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

Or to R. PERRY MILLS,

6 Langley Street, Victoria, Solicitor for

executors of D. Urquhart, deceased.

15 Government Street.

Notice.

In the matter of the estate of A. J.

Langley, deceased.

All persons having claims, against the

estate of the deceased, are requested to

send particular thereof, duly verified, and

all persons indebted to the estate, are re-

quested to pay such indebtedness forthwith to

W. H. Langley, 6 Langley St., Victo-

ria.

Dated the 11th day of April, 1896.

M. J. TYRWHITT DRAKE.

T. M. HENDERSON.

